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NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1895.—FOURTEEN PAGES.

CHARGED BY THE POLICE.

VOLLEYS FIRED INTO THE CROWD-CAVALRY CLEAR THE ROADWAYS-TURKS AMONG THE VICTIMS-THE MINISTER OF

POLICE WOUNDED. London, Oct. 1 .- "The Daily News" will print to-morrow a dispatch from Constantinople, giving

Several Armenians had started on their way to the gate of the Sultan's palace, where justice is esually administered, with the intention of presenting to the Grand Vizier a petition against the Government. Warning had been given to the officials and at their orders all the approaches to the palace were blocked with police. crowds were waiting, the Minister of the Interior arrived at a point near the gate, whereupon a rush was made toward him from all the surrounding streets. The police attempted to drive the people back, battering many of them severe-ly and finally firing upon them. A detachment of cavilry was ordered to assist the officers, and, charging upon the crowd, cleared the roadways. The persons killed or wounded in the fight in-cluded Turks as well as Armenians.

the following version of the riot which occurred

According to the dispatch, it is also reported that a mob attacked the residence of the Minister of Police and fired several volleys at the house, wounding the Minister. Intense excitement prevals throughout the disvalls throughout the city.

COAL STEAMER SUNK IN A COLLISION. JERMAN STEAMER URUGUAY WEECKED OFF BRA-ZIL ON HER WAY TO HAMBURG.

Landon, Oct. 1.-The British steamer Albired came into collision with the coal steamer Christian three miles off Blyth, Northumberland, to-day and sank her. The Albireo's bows were badly damaged, but she took on board the crew of the Christian and landed them at Blyth.

Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 1.-The German mail steame Uruguay has been wrecked off Cape Frio, eighty miles east of this port. Her passengers and crew were landed here. The Uruguay was of 1,460 tons. She piled between Hamburg and Montevideo, and was on her way to Hamburg.

LUITPOLD WON'T PARDON LOUIS STERN THE NEW-YORK MERCHANT WAS RECENTLY CON DEMNED TO A FINE AND IMPRISON-

MENT IN KISSINGEN. Berlin, Oct. 1 .- The Augsburg "Abend-Zeitung" says that Prince Luitpold, Regent of Bavaria, has refused to pardon Louis Stern, of New-York, rerefused to pardon leads Stein. Cently condemned to a fine and imprisonment for an alleged insuit to Baron von Thüngen, deputy Commissioner of the Spa at Kissingen.

QUEEN VICTORIA TO VISIT NAPLES. KING HUMBERT PLACES THE PALACE OF CAP

DI MONTE AT HER DISPOSAL. Rome, Oct 1 .- King Humbert, learning that Queen Victoria is desirous of visiting Naples, has placed

the palace of Capo di Monte at her disposal. An agent of the Queen has been sent from England to Naples to report the condition of the palace.

COLONEL RIVES RESIGNS. HE GIVES UP HIS POSITION AS SUPERINTENDENT OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD.

Colon, Colombia, Oct. 1.-The resignation of Colonel Rives from the position of superintendent of the Panama Railroad Company will be forwarded to Naw-York by the steamer Allianca, which sails from here October 4.

ANOTHER ITALIAN AMNESTY. ALL PERSONS GUILTY OF HAVING EVADED MILI-

Rome, Oct. 1. To-morrow being the twenty-fifth anniversary of the plebiscit in the Papal territories on the question of union with the Kingdom of Italy, in which 133,681 votes were cast in favor of the union to 1,507 in opposition, the Government has decided to grant amnesty to all persons guilty of having evaded military service, whether such persons are undergoing punishment at home or have taken refuge in foreign countries.

PASTEUR'S RODY TAKEN TO PARIS. IT LIES IN THE LIBRARY OF THE INSTITUTE-PRESIDENT FAURE WILL ATTEND THE FUNERAL SATURDAY.

Paris, Oct. 1.—The body of Professor Louis Pasteur Garches at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Mme. Pasteur wept profusely while the Abbé Angély read prayer over the body after it had been put into the coffin. The head of the dead chemist rests upon a white satin pillow. At 2.50 o'clock the coffin was placed in a hearse and the procession, consisting of the hearse and six coaches containing members of the family, started from the cottage. The school chil-dren and other inhabitants of the town lined the road and reverently saluted the body as the hearse passed. The funeral party proceeded for Paris with the body by the way of St. Cloud.

An immense crowd gathered along the Rue Dutot as the hearse and carriages passed along, all heads The decorations at the Pasteur Institute, to which the body was removed, have been completed. The entire façade is draped in mourning colors, and a shield, three metres in diameter,

ing colors, and a shield, three metres in diameter, and bearing the initial "P," surrounded by a wreath of laurel, surmounts the door.

Upon the arrival of the procession at the Institute the oak coffin was removed from the outer case and the leaden shell and was placed in the library, the walls of which were completely hidden by black hangings, relieved with silver ornaments and palms and wreaths. The insignia of the orders which have been conferred upon the dead chemist were displayed upon cushions at the foot of the coffin. President Faure this evening signed a decree ordaining that M. Pasteur's obsequies should be of a national character. The President will attend the functal services in person.

daining that M. Pasteur's obseques should be of a national character. The Fresident will attend the funeral services in person.

For the purpose of lessening the pomp and ostentation of the ceremonies attendant upon the burial of M. Pasteur, his family have decided that the body shall remain in the temporary vault at Notre Dame, where the services will end, instead of being placed in the family vault at Montmartre.

COTTON SHIPPED DIRECT TO MANCHESTER, Manchester, Oct. 1.-In consequence of the action of certain shipping merchants in offering to carry freights from New-Orleans and Galveston to Manchester at the same rates as from those ports to Liverpool, the Manchester Cotton Association today decided to insist that all importations con-tracted for by members of the association after October I shall be shipped direct by way of the Manchester Ship Canal.

BISHOP OF NORWICH'S PASSION PLAY. London, Oct. 1 .- A novel feature of the Church Co., ress, which opened at Norwich to-day, will be the performance of the Oberanmergau Passion play, under the patronage of the Bishop of Nor-wish. Bach's passion music will be rendered dur-ing the performance of the play.

A BIG SUGAR SHORTAGE PREDICTED. Glasgow, Oct. 1.-Glesecker, the great sugar authority, whose hitherto correct forecasts have car ried with them the weight of commercial opinion, estimates that the European sugar crop this year will be 1,200,000 tons short of the average. The sugar trade has been figuring upon a shortage of

700,000 tons.

The estimate of the shortage made by Giesecker has affected the market to a considerable extent, assisting in a cise of prices of 4½d, per hundred-weight. The leading French refiners, Say & Lebaudy, are the principals in the best sugar corner, and have bought chiefly of No. 3 French crystals.

ON COLORADO POINT.

-THE WARSHIP BELONGED TO THE FLEET THAT IS ATTEMPTING TO PROTECT

CUBA FROM FILIBUSTERS. Havana, Oct. 1.-The Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon ran aground on Cclorado Point September 29, off Mantua. All of the crew were saved, except three sailors, who are not ac-

counted for. The vessel is a total loss. The Cristobal Colon was a second-class, iron bark-rigged cruiser of 1.130 tons, with engines of 1,500 horse-power. She was 210 feet long, of 32 feet

beam, and 12 feet 5 inches draught. She carried ten guns. She belonged to the fleet of deep-sea patrol, which Spain has established to watch for fillibusters along the coast of Cuba. SANCHEZ SAID TO BE WOUNDED.

INSURGENT LEADER AND PIRA ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN PLACED HORS DE COMBAT BY COLONEL RUBAN'S MEN. Madrid, Oct. 1 .- The "Imparcial's" special dis-

patch from Havana says:

Colonel Ruban's column made an attack at Potrero, in the Las Varas district of Sancti Spiritus, upon a force of 2,000 rebels under Serafin Sanchez, Castillo and other leaders, and after a prolonged fight the rebels were routed, leaving forty dead and many wounded on the field. Among the wounded were the insurgent leader Sanchez, his brother-in-law, Pira, and the mulatto leader Legon. The Spanish have eleven wounded, including Colonel Ruban, who received a bullet in his thigh.

General Martinez Campos has gone to Villas. patch from Havana says:

PLEASED WITH THE UNITED STATES. PREMIER CANOVAS CITES ITS STRICT NEUTRAL-ITY AND ITS ACTIVITY IN SUPPRESS-

ING FILIBUSTERS.

Havana, Sept. 26, via Key West, Oct. 1.-The strict neutrality observed by the American Government has been cited by Premier Canovas del Castillo as the best evidence of the friendliness of the United States, likewise its activity in suppressing revolutionary expeditions.

The public announcement made here that the Canovas Cabinet will pursue a moderate and humane policy in Cuba gives the greatest satisfaction. Capain-General Martinez Campos is in active touch and sympathy with the Madrid Cabinet. He insists on a liberal and humane policy. The policy of the Canovas Cabinet, naturally, is in favor of active operations and the early crushing of the rebellion, which it regards as really the most humane course. Spain must be mindful of her unacdimated troops in Cuba. No cruel measures will be tolerated by Gangral Campane.

NO CONFISCATION OF ARMS.

Washington, Oct. 1 .- The attention of Attorney-General Harmon was called this morning to a dispatch in "The London Times" from Madrid quoting Minister Dupuy de Lôme to the effect that the United States has decided to confiscate and ammunition found upon vessels detained by the United States authorities, which are suppose to be engaged or about to engage in fillbustering expeditions to Cuba. Attorney-General Harmon stated that there had been no change at all in the position of the Administration toward the Cuban insurgents. The neutrality laws, he said, were being enforced with vigor and impartiality, and it was the intention to continue to do so. Arms and munitions of war alleged to be for the use of the insurgents had been captured by United States officials and the matter brought to the attention of the judicial authorities by United States officers. The decisions of the courts in these matters were as binding upon the Government as upon those under arrest, and where acquittal followed the Government, of course, was powerless further to act. Acquittal of alleged fillbusiers in criminal proceedings carried with it the surrender of property seized with them. In some cases this property had not been called for and still remained in the custody of the United States. being enforced with viger and impartiality, and it

GERMANY DROPS BOGOTA ARBITRATION. Panama, Oct. 1.-A special dispatch from Bogota 'The Star and Herald," under date of Septemhor 20 says:

The German Government has ordered the German Minister to withdraw from the Arbitration Com-mittee relative to the syndicate claim of Punchard, MacTaggart and Lowther. The formation of a new committee is impossible. Owing to the In-famous character of the claim public opinion is clamorous for the withdrawal of British Minister Jenner.

FOR A CABLE FROM NEW-YORK TO BREST. Paris, Oct 1 -"Le Figaro" says that M. Leben, Minister of Commerce, announces that a contract has been signed for laying a submarine cable be-tween Brest and New-York, and for a link between the French cable system and the Antilles.

---"THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER AS A SEWER."

A STARTLING PAPER READ BY DR. HARTZELL BEFORE THE AMERICAN PUBLIC

Denver, Oct. 1.-The American Public Health Association began business sessions to-day. President Bailey, of Louisville, called the convention to order. one hundred members were present, and seventy-five applications for membership were ac

HEALTH ASSOCIATION.

The first paper, "The Mississippi River as a Sewer," was read by Dr. Josiah Hartzell, of the form," and "The basis of government throughout omo State Board of Health. After giving figures to show the extent of the drainage basin of the river, he gave some startling statistics on its pollution. Four cities annually contribute 25,600 tons of garbage and 4,000 carcasses of diseased animals to the noble stream. English streams are clean in comparison. He vigorously condemned the Chicago drainage canal. He deplored the action of the Pittsburg garbage boats, which polluted the Ohio River, and quoted from Pittsburg papers denouncing this action.

GRAND JURORS CHANGE THEIR MINDS.

A JUDGE IN PROVIDENCE ALLOWED THEM TO RECONSIDER AN INDICTMENT.

Providence, Oct. 1.—Among the indictments re-turned by the Grand Jury in the Common Pleas division of the Supreme Court to-day was one division of the Supreme Court to-day was one against David F. Lingane for assault with a dan-gerous weapon on Osceola Cook. Lingane is the Editor of "The Telegram," an evening newspaper, and the indictment was the outcome of a street row between him and Cook, who is a colored man, in which Lingane shot Cook. This was the third time the Attorney-General has attempted to secure the indictment of Lingane.

After the indictments had been presented today one of the jurors arose and said he desired to change his vote on the Lingane case. Two others made the same request, and Judge Wilbur ques-

made the same request, and Judge Wilbur ques-tioned them closely, in order to ascertain if any undue influences had been at work upon them, but they all denied having been approached.

The matter was continued until the afternoon ses-sion of the court, when the Judge announced that the jury had the right to change its vote. He there-upon sent the jurors back to their room to con-sider the evidence against Lingane. They were still in session when the Court adjourned this after-room.

THE STATIONS REARRANGED.

CHANGES DECIDED ON BY THE RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSIONERS.

The Rapid Transit Commissioners held a meeting yesterday afternoon in their offices on the ninth floor of the Home Life Insurance Building, in Broadway. President Alexander E. Orr and Commiss ers Steinway, Inman and Claffin were present. The meeting, as usual, was held behind closed doors, and was brief. At its close Mr. Delafield, the secretary, said that little of importance was done. It was de-EX-PREMIER LOUBET'S NEW ROLE.

Paris, Oct. 1—It is announced that ex-Premier Loubet, who now occupies one of the sears in the Senate for Drôme, is a candidate for the Presidency of the Upper House, to succeed M. Challemel-Lacour upon the retirement of the latter.

SENATOR MAGNIER GIVES HIMSELF UP.
Paris, Oct. 1.—Senator Magnier, who has lately been a fugitive from justice, having been connected with the Southern Railway scandals, has voluntarily surrendered himself to the police.

ADMIRAL BUILER BACK IN SHANGHAI.
Shanghal, Oct. 1.—Admiral Buller, commander—inchief of the British fleet in Chinese waters, has arrived here on board the dispatch boat Alacrity. cided to drop from the route of the underground

CULBERSON.

SESSION-A LIVELY STRUGGLE EXPECTED OVER THE BILL INTRODUCED.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 1.-The Legislature met in

special session here to-day, and Governor Culberson's message was laid before the two houses. It was short, sharp and decisive. certain sound as to his attitude concerning prizetween Corbett and Fitzsimmons in particular. The Governor reviewed the past legislation relating to prize-fighting, which he characterized as brutal and demoralizing, and denounced by every State in the enacted laws making prize-fighting a felony, and urged that such laws should be operative from their passage. He referred to the opposition to the emergency" bill because of the large amount of money involved to the managers of the Florida Athletic Club, and said that such opposition was characteristic of such an exhibition. "It rests he continued, "upon the audacious proposition that a free people can forfelt or have bargained away the public peace, the public morals and the public safety. It is proposed to assemble a horde of rufflans and gamblers and offer here this commanding insult to public decency against the pride of the people, and your prompt and resolute ction will spare them the ignominy."
The first step in the direction of legislation inimi-

cal to prize-fighting was taken in the Senate by Mr. Lewis, of San Antonio, who introduced a bill providing that any person who engaged in a pugilistic encounter between man and man, or a fight between a man and any animal, on the result of which

swils, of San Antonio, who introduced a but jetoviding that any person who ergaged in a puglistic
encounter between man and man, or a fight between
a man and any animal, on the result of which
money is wagered, shall be deemed guilty of a
felony, and be punished by imprisonment in the
pententiary for not less than two years nor more
than five years. A similar bill was introduced in
the House by Mr. Ward, of Travis.

The situation in the Legislature may be changed
to-morrow or Thursday by the presence of a dozen
or more absentees who have been sent for, but had
a vote been taken to-day on the bill making prizefighting a felony it would have failed of the twothirds necessary to make it operative. Only ninety-four members of the House were present at
rollcall to-day. Of these fifteen have declared
against the measure and three are doubtful. As
the Administration must have eighty-six votes to
pass an emergency bill, it was short to-day about
ten votes. In the Senate the conditions were more
favorable, as twenty-four members of that body
were present, with every possibility that not more
than three of the number would vote in opposition.
This would have passed the bill there without a
vote to spare.

There is no question that an overwhelming majority of both houses is favorable to a bill prohibitting prize-fighting and making it a felony. There
is, however, a little coterie who believe that the
bill should not become a law until innety days after
the adjournment, and these claim strength enough
to defeat the bill in the House with the emergency
clause attached. The indications to-night are that
the battle between the administration forces and
the opposition will be spirited, but brief. The more
influential members of both houses are anxious
to return to their homes as speedily as possible,
and an effort will be made to bring the measure to

a vote by Saturday afternoon.

THE ONEIDA AT NEW-LONDON.

MR. CLEVELAND FEELING WELL AND EXPECT-ING A GOOD TIME.

New-London, Conn., Oct. 1.-E. C. Benedict's steam yacht, the Oneida, arrived in this harbor to-day, with President Cleveland, Secretary Thurber, Mr. Huntington, a friend of the President, and Mr. Benedict aboard. The Onelda remained here several hours, and at 5:45 steamed slowly to the

The party is on a fishing trip, and will continue for several days in the Sound. A cathoat is swung above deck on the starboard side for the use of the party.

The President is in excellent health, and he expects to enjoy the trip. The One da will probably return to Gray Gables after the trip is finished.

NEARLY A MILE A MINUTE.

P. MORGAN'S SPECIAL TRAIN MAKES A RAPIE BUN FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO.

Detroit Oct 1-A train on the Michigan Centra Rallroad this morning made a rapid trip from Buffalo to Chicago, covering the 511 miles in the actual running time of nine hours and forty-five minutes. The train was the J. Pierpont Morgan special, bound for Minneapolis, and consisted of two heavy private sleeping-cars and a baggage-car. It pulled out of Malo at 2:11 a, m. St. Thomas, 123 miles away vas reached at 4:45. The run to Windsor, 112 miles was made in 106 minutes. The best burst of specon this run was between Pargo and Charing Cross, the distance being covered at the rate of saventy-two and a half miles an hour. The train left Detroit at 6:54 and stopped in the Michigan Central station in Chicago at 10:34. The time lost on the road was forty-nine minutes. The running time between Detroit and Chicago, 285.5 miles, was five hours and fifty-one minutes.

CHICAGO ANARCHIST ARRESTED.

ALEXANDER BENJAMIN DISTRIBUTED INFLAM MATORY LITERATURE-THE POLICE ALARMED. Chicago, Oct. 1.-The police last night arrested Alexander Benjamin, Anarchist, for distributing obnoxious handbills. The objectionable matter was extremely inflammatory, containing such sentences as "Remove your police and meet us on the plat the world being neither goodness nor justice, the great lesson mankind have to learn is how the great lesson mankind have to learn is how they may specifify deliver themselves from the moral and political theories which ensiave them."

Other papers, such as "Rebel and Firebrand," are being distributed, and inspector Schaack, who does not try to conceal his alarm at the new Anarchistic movement, is anxious to put a stop to the spreading of this class of literature. Several meetings have recently been announced by the Anarchists, and when the police visited the place advertised, no meeting was found. It is the opinion of the inspector that the Anarchists advertise a meeting at a certain place in order to deceive the police, and then carry on their secret conferences in some out-of-the-way nook or corner.

THE ENGINEER BLAMED.

FINDING OF THE STATE BAILBOAD COMMISSION AS TO THE SEA BEACH DISASTER.

missioners to-day made public its findings in the matter of two rear collisions at Bay Ridge and Woodlawn stations, on the New-York and Sea Beach Railroad on September 2, which resulted in the serious injury of fourteen persons, two of whom subsequently died, forty-one others receiving slight

Injuries. The Board's conclusions are:

The Board is of the opinion that the lack of ordinary care and judgment on the part of F. Jensen, engineer of Engine No. 6, on the New-York and Sca Beach Railroad, on September 2, was the direct cause of the accident at Boy Ridge and indirect cause of the accident at Boy Ridge and indirect cause of the collision at Woodhawn on that date. The Board recommends that a cross-over from the southbound to the northbound track, with trailing points, be put in the track, at or near the bridge crossing the Manhattan Beach tracks, to enable the 'helper' switching engine to cross from the south to the northbound track, the movements of which will then be controlled by signals at this Board also recommends that all trains of six cars or more, when switched from the north to the southbound track to go into the Bay Ridge depot shed by gravity, shall have a man on each end of the train for signalling and braking purposes.

THE WHISKEY TRUST SETTLEMENT.

TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT REACHED AN-NOUNCED IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. L.-The settlement of the Whiskey Trust troubles, as announced late this evening, is as follows: Acceptance of the reorganization plan in full and installation of the American Spirits Manushares of certificates now controlled by the Greenhut-Morris opposition in New-York with the holders of the majority interest; surrender of \$1,000,000 bond issue at 50 cents on the dollar; withdrawal of all pending suits, including the litigation before Judge Beekman in the New-York courts, attacking the purchase by the reorganization committee, the suits for the recovery of damages under cattle-feeding contracts by Nelson Morris, and the cessation of litigation to attempt the recovery of distilling plants by individual distillers. The matter is expected to come up before Judge

4,000 REAMS TYPEWRITER PAPERS Special sale at low figures. Sample book on appli-cation. American Writing Machine Company, 232 Broadway (corner Park Place). Advt.

RIOT IN CONSTANTINOPLE, SPANISH CRUISER WRECKED TO PREVENT PRIZE-FIGHTS. RAN BLAZING INTO THE HALL MET DEATH ON THE TRACK.

HER INVALID MOTHER IS IN A SERIOUS CON-

DITION-THOUGH CRIPPLED, THE OLD

WOMAN HEROICALLY SAVED HER GRANDCHILD.

Mrs. Lizzie Erb, the young wife of a timekeeper on the Broadway Cable Road, was burned to death; her bed-ridden mother was badly scorched, and the big five-story tenementhouse No. 294 Henry-st., in which they live, narrowly escaped being wrecked early last He enumerated the States which have night. The accident was caused by the boiling Mrs. Erb, her husband, who is a son of Cap-

tain George Erb, of the pilotboat Havemeyer; their two children-one three years old, Viney, and the other an infant, and Mrs. Erb's widowed sister, Mrs. Ahearn, and her mother, Mrs. Mary Weinhelmer, occupy five small rooms on the second floor of the tenement-house. It had been washing day with the family yesterday, and at 6 o'clock in the evening Mrs. Ahearn went out in the rear of the tenement to hang out the wet clothes, leaving Mrs. Erb busy preparing supper in the kitchen and the older child playing near her, while the baby slept with his bed-ridden grandmother in the next room. A pan of water, in which a ham was being boiled, stood on the stove, the side door of which was open. Suddenly the water in the pan boiled over into the stove, and through the open side

In a moment Mrs. Erb's clothing was all ablaze She tried to shake out the flames, but falled, and, crazed with pain and terror, at length rushed into the next room, in which old Mrs. Weinheimer and the baby were lying, and threw herself on and coverlid around her to smother the flames. She did not scream, although the fire had crept into her hair and was burning her face to a crisp. The children and the bed-ridden woman shricked at the top of their voices. Mrs. Weinhelmer attempted in vain to tear off her daughter's burning clothes, but she only succeeding in burning her own hands and feet, and at length, as the flames crept around her, was compelled crawl away, carrying the baby and shricking or assistance. Their cries in the mean time had been heard by

two of the tenants, Mrs. Emma Murk, who was on her way downstairs, and John Graham, who at on his way upstairs with a scuttle Murk informed Mrs. Ahearn, who was still outside the house, that something was wrong in her sister's rooms. Mr. Graham, drop-ping his burden, rushed into the Erbs' kitcher. Before he could do anything, however, Mrs. Erb lashed past him, a mass of flames, and ran to a sisk in the hallway. He was obliged to trip her up and throw her on the flow before he could pull the clothing from her body. His hands were bad-

Three or four neighbors then ran for a physician one turned in a fire-alarm and three engines rattled up and the firemen extinguished the blazing bed and carpet in the tenement. One of the other neighbors returned with Dr. Vanderbilt, who lives nearby, and a third got a policeman to send in a hurry ambulance call to man to send in a hurry ambulance call to Gouverneur Hospital, which brought Dr. Cronk

Mrs. Erb was conveyed to the ambulance and taken to the hospital. Her case was hopeless, however, and she died a short time after admittance. Her body was frightfully burned. Her mother, whose infirmities unfitted her to endure a scene like that she had witnessed, remained at home and is in a serious condition. at home and is in a serious condition.

The children escaped uniture, the baby through the heroism of the crippled grandmother.

DEATH OF THE MOLLER TWINS.

THEY HAD LIVED OVER SEVEN MONTHS AND

DIED WITHIN A FEW HOURS OF EACH OTHER. A gloom has been cast over the home of Mr. and Mrs. Einar Stern Moller, of No. 125A Cooper-st., Brooklyn, by the death of their twin children, Elsa arguerite Rose, seven to The little ones died two days old, hours of each other on Monday from pneumonic. Last night the bodies of the little ones lay side by side in the parlor in two white-covered collins. The funeral will take place this morning, and burial will be in Lutheran Cemetery.

THREATENED TO HANG A JURYMAN.

A LIGHT REMARK IN THE DURRANT CASE TO BE PUNISHED-THE ROLL CALL IN THE CLASS.

San Francisco, Oct. 1.-This was an interesting lay in the Durrant case, A threat to hang a juryman was brought to the Court's attention. There was a revelation as to where some of the funds of Durrant's defence came from and the defence won a signal victory on the point of impeachment of the roll call at the college on the afternoon of April 3 by inference.

As a result of the threat against the jury, H. J. McCoy, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will be cited for contempt of court Thursday. On Thursday last he entered a streetcar in which Jurors Truman and Crocker were riding. McCoy said to Truman: "If you don't hang him, we will hang you."

The defence proved by four witnesses this morning that Adolph Oppenheim, the pawnbroker, who says that Durrant tried to sell him one of Blanche Lamont's rings, is not infallible as an identifying witness. Two of these witnesses were forced to admit that they were members of Durrant's signal corps, and that they contributed to the fund for his defence.

The proposition of admitting inferential testimony to show the unreliability of the rollcail at Cooper College lectures has been in abeyance for some time, but was brought up and probably finally settled to-day. The prosecution has sought to show that it was customary for students to answer the rollcail for absentees, and has witnesses who at other times have answered for Durrant, and others whom he asked to answer. It is probable that the prosecution will have to put on the seventy-four students of Durrant's class and endeavor to find who answered for him.

The defence followed up its alibi on Oppenheim's testimony by showing that on April 5, soon after II o'clock. Durrant was at the Lick Technical School, two miles from Oppenheim's store. As a result of the threat against the jury, H. J.

MEANT TO DESTROY A FAMILY.

THE MUNHALL COUNTRY SEAT, NEAR PITTSBURG, BURNED BY INCENDIARIES.

Pittsburg, Oct. 1.-The Munhall mansk and occupied by John Munhall, a coal dealer, near Homestead, was burned to the ground early this morning by a fire of incendiary origin. The damage is about \$20,000, fully insured. Diamonds, gold watches and other personal effects of Mr. Munhail's watches and other personal effects of Mr. Munhail's family to the value of \$0.000 were also lost. The mansion was one of the most picturesque country seats in Aliegheny County. There is evidence of a dastardly plot to destroy the Munhail family. The fire originated in an unoccupied room and had gained such headway that the members of the family barely saved their lives by rushing from the burning house in their nightciathes. Last night was the last, the family expected to occupy the house, it having been leased to General Superintendent Schwab, of the Carnegle Steel Company. The Munhails had most of their goods packed and on the first floor, intending to remove to Bast Pittsburg to-day. Steel workers from the Homestead mill hurried to the scene and saved all the goods on the first floor. A daughter, thirteen years old, heard footsteps in the unoccupied room a short time before the flames were discovered.

A PROHIBITION PAPER'S LUDICROUS MISTARE. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 1 (Special).—"The Scarch Light," a Prohibition paper, issued an illustrated edition last week. It was intended to boom facturing Company as successor; depositing 15,000 | the head of the ticket, William W. Smith, candidate the head of the ficket, winding w. Smith, candidate for Secretary of State, and conspicuous at the head of one of the columns was a notice of the W. W. Smith Campaign Club. At least, that is what it was intended to be, but when the papers were printed it was found, to the horror of all concerned, that it bore in big letters the words, "W. W. Smith Champagne Club." The whole edition of 7,000 copies was burned and a fresh lot printed with the proper caution.

> THEY WILL NOT STOP THE FIGHT. Louisville, Oct. 1.-The Mayor, chief of police

and members of the Board of Safety say that they cannot interfere with the Griffin-Murphy fight, in spite of Governor Brown's proclamation, as it does not come under the law. They say that a prize-fight is a fight for a purse and that Murphy and Griffin are hired to spar. There is no probability of interference by the local authorities.

ARMENIANS, AT THE PORTE FOR JUSTICE, THE CRISTOBAL COLON RUNS AGROUND A VIGOROUS MESSAGE FROM GOVERNOR A FATAL FIRE CAUSED BY A POTS BOIL- TWO FATAL CROSSING ACCIDENTS IN NEW-JERSEY.

> VESSEL A TOTAL LOSS-THREE SAILORS DROWNED THE TEXAS LECISLATURE MEETS IN SPECIAL MRS. ERB'S BODY WAS HORRIPLY BURNED, AND A WOMAN AND HER NIECE KILLED NEAR MON-MOUTH JUNCTION AND A PRESBYTERIAN MINISTER AT BUTHERFORD.

> > Mrs. Clara Buckalew, fifty-five years old, and Miss Griggs, her niece, seventeen years old of Monmouth Junction, were struck and instantly killed at 9 a. m. yesterday, while crossing the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad at the road from Monmouth Junction to Dayton, N. J. The two women had ridden over to Dayton in a carriage, and it was on their

struck the carriage. The accident seems to have been due to the careless driving of the The Rev. S. Y. Lum, a Presbyterian minister living at East Rutherford, was instantly killed at 6 p. m. yesterday, by the express train on the Erie Railway, at Rutherford, Mr. Lum

The bodies were fearfully mutilated. The

horse escaped without injury, as the locomotive

way home that the accident happened.

had just received a letter at the postoffice and he crossed the square to the railroad station and started to go over the tracks. Being extremely deaf he failed to hear the approaching train and was struck and his body was hurled a hundred feet.

The apparent recklessness of the act suggest-

hurled a hundred feet.

The apparent recklessness of the act suggested suicide until Mr. Lum's deafness was recalled. The train was stopped and the body carefully covered while a friend went to inform his wife of his death.

Mr. Lum and his wife had lived for some time in East Rutherford. In a day or two, it was said, he was going to South Jersey to occupy a pulpit there. His last charge was at May's Landing, where he built up a vigorous church.

LEAPED TO ESCAPE THE FLAMES.

POLTMAN WAS BADLY BURNED AND PROBABLY PATALLY INJURED BY HIS FALL.

Louis Foltman, a dyer, was probably fatally injured yesterday afternoon by an explosion of ben-After being burned severely about the face and hands he sought escape from the flames by jumping into the yard. The fire was at No. West Thirty-sixth-st., where there is a four-story rear structure. On the top of this building is the establishment of the Metropolitan Dyeing Company. Foltman was employed there at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon when two barrels of benzine Three dyers were in the room at the time. When the first barrel ignited, Foltman, who was the foreman, tried to hurl the barrel through

was the foreman, tried to huri the barrel through the window. The explosion then occurred, and Foltman was hurled against the wall. The flames spread around him and burned him severely. The other two workmen had by this time made their escape to the street. Foltman's retreat was cut off. The only chance for him to escape the flames was to leap from the window. This he did. From the courtyard below he was picked up with his skull fractured and both legs broken. He was removed to New-York Hospital, where, it is said, he will probably die.

The main floor of the building is occupied by J. Chatain, who keeps a boarding-house. The firecaused considerable excitement among his boarders, but none of them were hurt.

Chatain's loss is not heavy. The flames also spread to the expenter shop of George Patterson, which is in the basement. His place was damaged to the extent of \$1,000. The building, which is owned by Thomas F. Golding, of Gravesend, Long Island, was damaged about \$1,000. The loss to the dyeing establishment was \$3,000.

Foltman is thirty years old and lives at No. 619 East Ninth-st.

FELL DEAD IN THE SHERMAN HOUSE.

AN UNKNOWN WOMAN DIES SUDDENLY AFTER ENTERING THE HOTEL DINING-ROOM. A good-looking woman about thirty-five years old, wearing a blue flannel dress, black straw hat, trimmed with red flowers, and yellow cotton gloves, walked into the dining-room of the Sherman Hotel, No. 154 East Forty-second-st., yesterday afternoon and took a seat. When the waiter approached her to receive her order she said she was sick and would like to rest a while. The man turned, and as he did so the woman arose and with a slight moan fell dead on the floor of the restaurant. The physician who was summoned said death was due to apoplexy. No one in the hotel or in the neighborhood knew

e woman, and her body was removed to the East intw-fifth-st. station, and was later transferred to e Morgue Tae only things found in the stranger's cker were a handkerchef without initials, a cketbook containing il cents and a paper on which is written in pencil: "A Bernard, No. 47 Broaday; the Senate Hotel, Long Branch." The directory lied to give the name of any Bernard living or ing business at that address. The woman looked spectable.

A TITLE INTO THE BARGAIN:

AN ITALIAN DUKE DESIRES TO TRADE HIS DOMAIN FOR AMERICAN CASH.

San Francisco, Oct. 1 (Special).-One of the most interesting real estate transactions ever attempted in San Francisco is that now in the hands of Andrea Sharboro, who is trying to negotiate the transfer of a large Italian estate which carries with it the title of duke. Sharboro has been aided in the preliminary negotiations by General W. H. Barnes, who has succeeded, it is said, in interesting Francis G. Newlands in the transaction. While Congressman Newlands cares nothing about the title of duke, it is said that he will make a careful study of the estate while on his European tour. The estate, however, it is said, has also been offered to the Vanderbilts, to Mr. Rockefeller, to Walter Hobart and to James Gordon Bennett, and there is much local interest in the final result of the deal, which has long been under way.

One of the old Dukes of an aristocratic region midd.e Italy, not far from the balliwick of the in middle Italy, not far from the balliwick of the Duke of Tuscany, is the fallen hero who is willing to sell the glory of a title for the coin of Americans. The real estate agent's prospectus is promising. It describes the estate as consisting of fine villas, royally furnished; of splendid outbuildings, stables, she is and forests, where there is pienty of wild game, including deer. Owing to its position it could be turned into a health resort, and there is a lake where all kinds of golden fish swim. Several local millionaires are said to have been greatly interested in the outlook, because, in addition to the gory of the little, the description says: There are strong waterfails, which could be utilized for establishing factories or paper mills." The total cost of the area offered will be about \$1,000,000, and to facilitate the saie the owner allows payments on the instalment man with reasonable interest.

TWO LEADING FAMILIES BROKEN UP.

DIVORCE SUITS WHICH CAUSE A SENSATION IN

MEMPHIS AND LEXINGTON. Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 1.-The sensation attending the breaking up of two of the leading families of Lexington, Ky., those of Dr. J. Frank Edgar and R. B. Davidson, is now raging in this city. Both families are among the best in Kentucky. Edgar was the Davidson family physician, and the attachment which sprang up between them led the doctor and Mrs. Davidson to forsake their respective families. They first went to Okiahoma, but left the Territory when the surroundings became uncomfortable.

A month ago they came to this city, and each flied a petition for divorce. Edgar alleged under oath that he had lived here for two years, and that his wife had abandoned him for that period. Mrs. David on alleged cruel and inhuman treatment. Under arrangement with Edgar the summons in her suit was served on him as defendant, Davidson, the complainant, accompanying the officer in his search for him. He was found and the paper served in a quiet street, along which he was passing by prearranged plan. Publication of the proceedings for divorce fell under the eye of the woman's brother-in-law, a man named Wilson, manager for Reid Brothers' Packing Company, in this city, Wilson was in Kansas City until the packing-house burned down. His home was there, and his wife and children were visiting the family in Lexington. When he left home on his business trip Mrs. Davidson was in charge of his home, and the divorce cases here puzzled him. Coming to this city he acquired the necessary information, communicated it to the two families in Lexington, and the denouement came to-day.

Ex-Mayor J. Hull Davidson, of Lexington, brother-in-law of the woman, arrived this afternoon, and will push the prosecution of Dr. Edgar on the charge of perjury. Mrs. Davidson, who was prior to her marriage Miss Anna Craig, of Kansas City, will be permitted to return to her family in Kansas City. her suit was served on him as defendant, Davidson,

HOPEFUL OF FUSION YET.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

ANOTHER COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY MAY

IN SPITE OF THE ACTION OF THE GOOD GOVERN

UNION-VIEWS OF DR. PARKHURST,

joined hands and accomplished the defeat of politicians was, however, that the hasty action tionable candidates, would probably receive the

The speedy formation of another Committee of Seventy is likely to be one result of the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, and about the

Our only chance is to hold a mass-meeting and create a new Committee of Seventy. Last night's incensiderate and inharmonious action cannot but fall dead.

The time for action is certainly limited, but sometimes an enterprise matured promptly and pushed vigorously will come closer to the popular heart and tell upon that heart with more effect than a move that is launched with more of deliberate finesse. There are only two alternatives at present-fusion or defeat. Some body of men in whom the community has confidence must take up the work of fusion in which the Good Government Clubs have failed. It is with that intention that I have suggested to Mr. Smith a new Committee of Seventy. MR. SMITH'S SUGGESTIONS.

form last year's Committee of Seventy, and was the chairman of its Exe utive Committee, said

A PITIABLE PERFORMANCE.

Concerning the action of the Good Government clubs' convention last night, I can only say that it

clubs, ne said:

They were hasty and in error. The true issue of the campaign is to overthrow Tammany and perpetuate the reform movement already begun in New-York under such auspicious circumstances. The Good Government clubs have gone outside their province and made an error which is likely to cause a great deal of trouble.

The duties of an organization of Good Government clubs are well defined. It lies within their province to maintain a solid and formidable organization which will be a menace to both parties, and be a warning that if corrupt and incompetent men are nominated the clubs will not support them. It is their duty to wait until the tickets are nominated and then indorse the best ticket, or pick the best men from both tickets and indorse them. But if both tickets should be so hopelessly corrupt that the Good Government clubs cannot consistently support either one, then it remains for the clubs to form an alliance with independent citizens and run a ticket of their own selection.

The action of the clubs in nominating a ticket before anything had been done by the old parties is premature and ill-advised. By this action they place themselves in a position where they must stand up and be counted. This means about seven thousand all told. That is not a great number in an election. By ineir action they have taken the initiative, and at least complicated, if not entirely blocked, all attempts to "get together" and present a strong front to the common enemy.

blocked, all attempts to "get together" and present a strong front to the common enemy. I am, and always have been, for a union ticket, This is manifestly the road for the Republican party to travel. The action of the Good Government clubs last night was a mistake and most unwise, in view of the difficulties that aircady beset the effort to harmonize all anti-Tammany forces. The Good Government Club young men, in assuming to take up the manile of the Committee of Seventy, will not commend themselves to the good graces of thinking men.

Mr. Depew, in speaking of the dispatch sent by Dr. Parkhurst to Charles Stewart Smith suggesting the holding of a mass-meeting and the creat-

ing of another Committee of Seventy, said:

At first blush that proposition would seem feasible and valuable Such a summons to influential public-spirited and unselfish citizens would do much to repair the damage wrought by the headlong precipitancy of youth if there were time for them to act. It is here that the difficulty would be encountered. It takes many days to bring about a sufficiently imposing demonstration to authorize the appointment of such a committee and for the committee to meet, organize and formulate a plan of action for an aggressive campaign that would meet with popular approvat. Party conventions will meet this week and next. The tickets must be made up within the next ten days to be within the legal limit, and this does not, in my opinion, as I see the situation now, afford the time necessary for such action.

ion yesterday:

the result will not prove favorable to the wellbeing of the clubs."

ion ticket of the Republicans, State Democracy and other Anti-Tammany organizations, said yesterday: "The action of the majority in that convention, though I have no doubt it was from honest motives, was the best thing they could Go to elect the Tammany Hall ticket. I don't know what will be the effect on the local fight. The State Democracy will fix the date for its county convention to-night. By the time the convention meets there may be developments," Judge William Travers Jerome said that he was stil confident that a union ticket would be nominated and elected. "I have no doubt,"

BE FORMED.

MENT CONVENTION, THE REFORM LEADERS

WILL NOT GIVE UP THEIR EFFORTS FOR

C. S. SMITH, MR. DEPEW AND

Up to a late hour last night no definite plas

had been perfected regarding the policy to be pursued by the organizations which last year Tammany Hall. The general impression among of the Good Government Club County Convention on Monday night in putting up a ticket of its own had not resulted in preventing a union ticket, in which the other bodies represented last year may join. It was frequently said yesterday that such a ticket, made up of unexcepvotes of a good majority of the Good Government Club members themselves.

action of the convention on Monday night. Men who were prominent in the formation of last year's Committee of Seventy, as a means of uniting the organizations opposed to Tammany, have been spurred to action by the nomination of a ticket which they believe will not receive the support of more than a few thousand of the citizens interested in the cause of municipal reform. One of these men is the first thing he did yesterday morning after reading the report of the convention of the Good Government Clubs was to send the following telegram to Charles Stewart Smith:

To newspaper men, later, Dr. Parkhurst made this statement:

Charles Stewart Smith, who led the movement to

yesterday:

There is nothing to do now but to draw the line between Tammany and anti-Tammany. Minor differences must be put aside and all our energies bent to defeat our old enemy. Our only chance of success rests in a fusion of all the anti-Tammany elements. In my judgment, the Republican party should at their next convention, soon to be held, do what they did last year—appoint a Committee of Conference and adjourn. I am consident that the good Democratis in this city will meet the Republicans in a proper spirit. With reference to the excise question, it is my opinion that we should meet it by a distinct declaration that the majority must govern in the decision of this question in this city. I should favor voting by Assembly districts, and let the voters of each district decide whether they will have liquor saloons open on Sundays or not. That plan would, in my judgment, satisfy the German element, who are certainly entitled to consideration.

But it emphasizes the necessity for a union of all the men who are opposed to Tammany Hall, and I am very much in hope that their precipitate action will create a strong public sentiment in favor of a fusion ticket. Indeed, I am inclined to think from what I have heard that this is already the case. what I have heard that this is already the case, and that certain men who have favored a union ticket opposed to Tammany Hall, as they did last year, have been already stimulated in that direction by the unfortunate action of our Good Government friends last night. I think it quite possible that the proposed union ticket in opposition to Tammany can be brought about without a public meeting. But should the occasion arise for such ic meeting. But should the occasion arise for such authority, we must again appeal in that way to the people, and they will no doubt sustain us, as they did before. When, however, a union ticket is agreed upon, it will be necessary to submit it to a public meeting for ratification, which would no doubt be done. And this for the moment is my answer to Dr. Parkhurst's suggestion. At such a meeting a representative campaign committee would have to be appointed, to act as the Committee of Seventy did last year.

OPINION OF MR. DEPEW,

When Chauncey M. Depaw was asked for an opinion of the action of the Good Government

ing of another Committee of Seventy, said:

A MISTAKE, SAYS THE MAYOR.

Mayor Strong said when asked for his opin-"The action of these young men was a mistake, and is to be regretted. I am afraid that

Regarding the proposition to reorganize the Committee of Seventy, the Mayor said: "I am afraid it comes too late." Corporation Counsel Scott, who favors a un-

First-class in every respect—The Crawford Shoe, though sold at \$5.00, \$5.00 and even \$4.00, has style, comfort and good looks combined and wears well.—

| be nominated and elected. "I have no dode, that all the gentlemen who were comfort and good looks combined and wears well.—
| be nominated and elected. "I have no dode, that all the gentlemen who were comfort and good looks combined and wears well.—
| be nominated and elected. "I have no dode, the added, "that all the gentlemen who were comfort and good looks combined and wears well.—
| be nominated and elected. "I have no dode, the added, "that all the gentlemen who were thought sold at \$5.00, \$5.00 and even \$4.00, \$6.00 and even \$4.00 and even